Parking Brake Lock Abstract

A locking mechanism for a disc brake that retains a clamping force that holds first and second friction members into engagement with a rotor to sustain a brake application. The locking mechanism is characterized by a first threaded member integrally attached to a piston located in a bore. The piston is moved within the bore to establish a clamping force and is prevented from rotating with respect to the bore by means of anti-rotation members associated with the piston. A second threaded member rotates on the first threaded member with movement of the piston. A third member is moved into contact with the second threaded member to prevent rotation of the second threaded member and retaining clamping force on the friction members to affect a parking brake application.